Dry Adhesives for In-Space Repair

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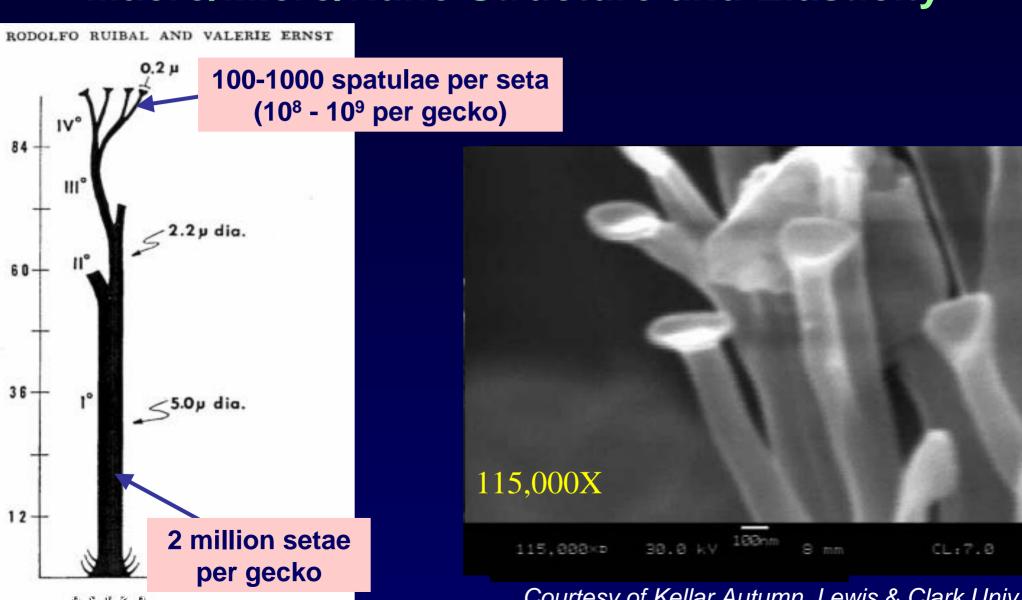
Mechanical Engineering & Robotics Institute
Carnegie Mellon University



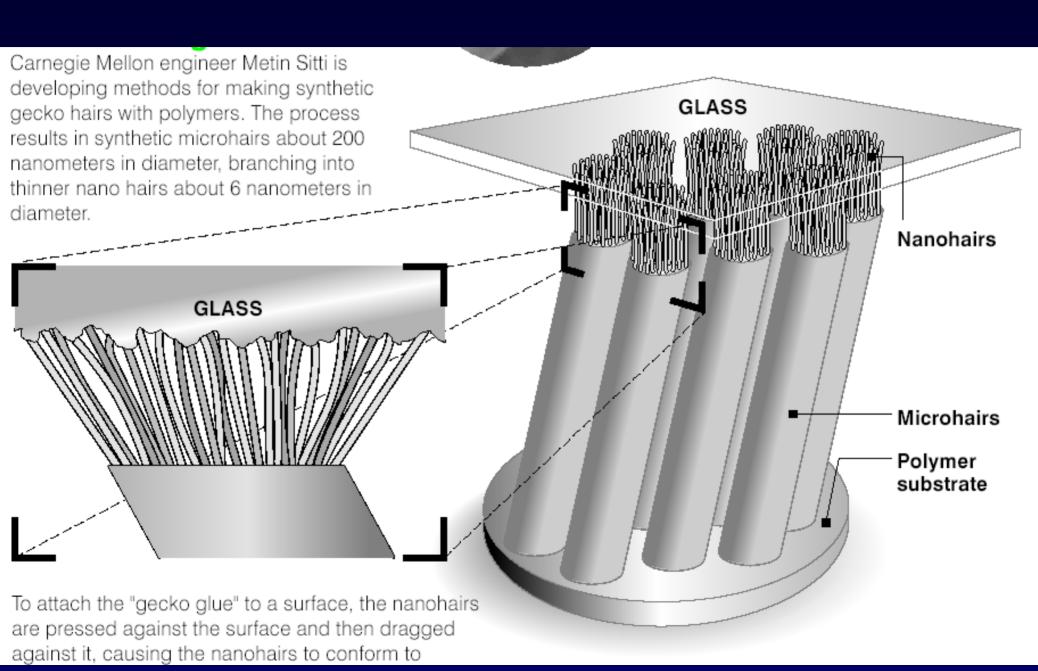


Gecko Setal Structure:

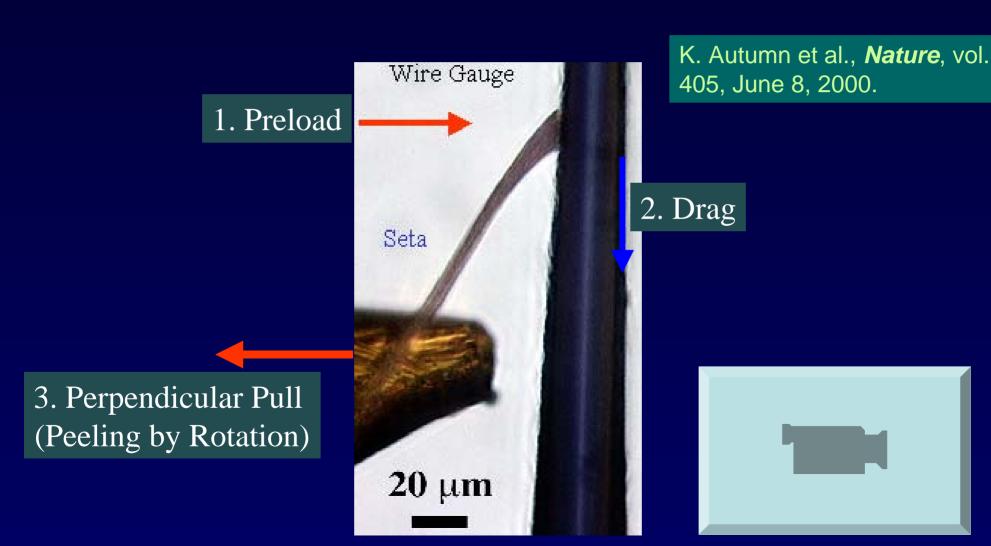
Macro/Micro/Nano Structure and Elasticity



Courtesy of Kellar Autumn, Lewis & Clark Univ.



Pressure Controlled Adhesion: Sticking and Releasing Mechanism



Gecko Foot-Hair Properties

- Compliant micro/nano-hairs for adapting to smooth and rough surfaces: attachment forces about 10 N/cm²
- Dry adhesion using molecular (Van der Waals) forces
- Works in atmosphere, vacuum, and in dusty environments
- Conducive to low temperature and low humidity
- Self-cleaning hairs dirt sticks to surface more easily than to hairs
- Low power attachment and detachment: attach by normal loading and detach by torsional peeling of the hairs

Polymer Hair Nano-Manufacturing by Molding Nano-Pore Membranes

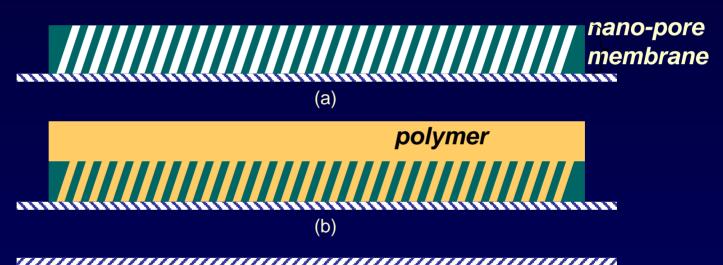
Fix membrane



Mold polymer through the pores



Peel off the polymer or etch away the membrane



(c)

Integration of Micro- and Nano-Hairs

(a) Micro- and nanopore membranes are bonded to each other.

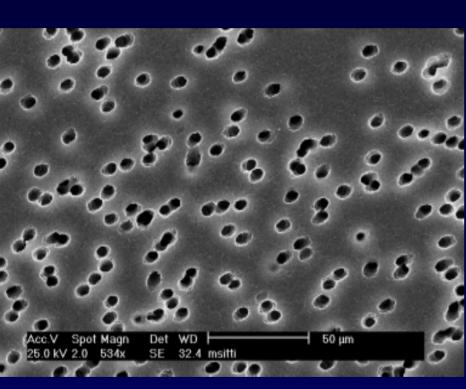
micro-pore membrane mano-pore membrane me

(b) Liquid polymer fills the pores in a high vacuum chamber.

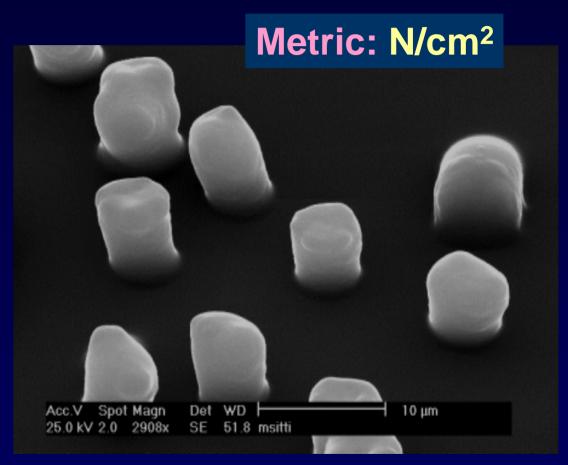
polymer polymer

(c) Membranes are etched away.

Silicone Rubber (PDMS) Micro-Hairs



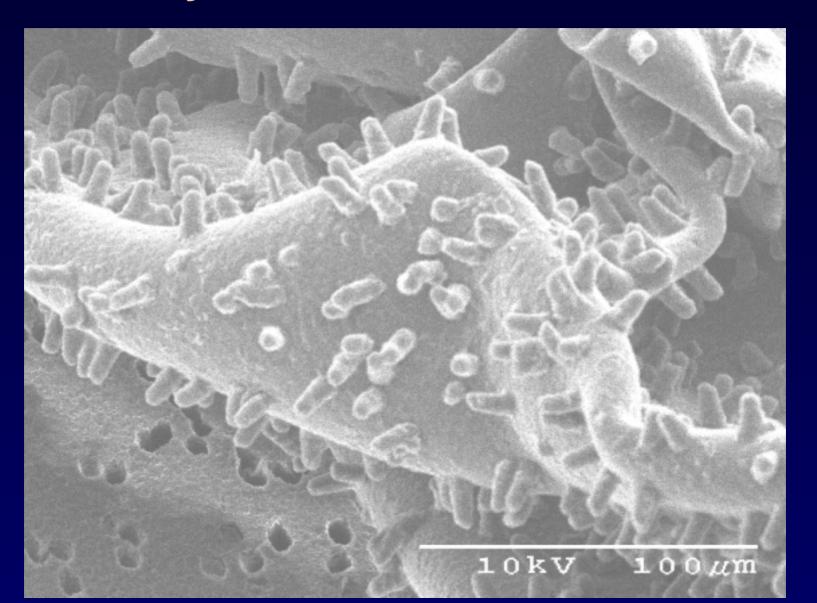
Polycarbonate membrane as the template



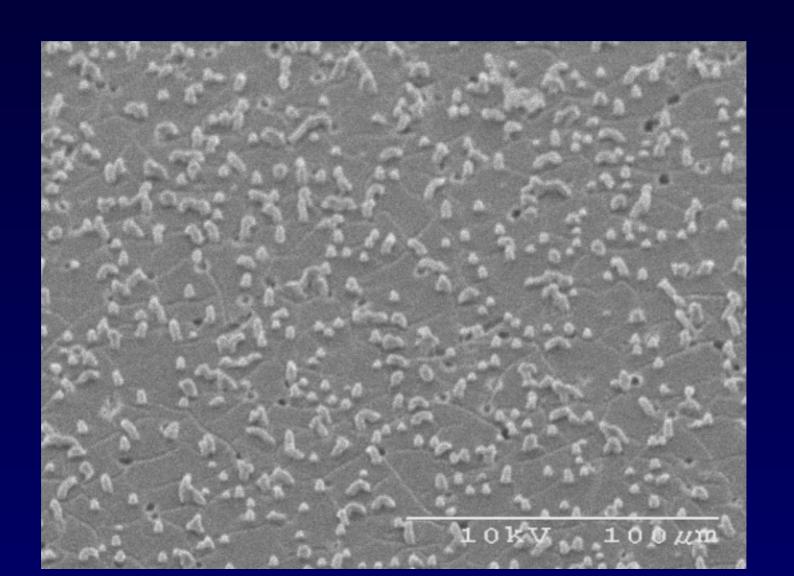
PDMS 5 μm (1:2) structures with around 0.1 N/cm² and 10⁶ hairs/cm²

M. Sitti & R. Fearing, J. Adhesion Sci. & Tech, July 2003.

Polyurethane Micro-Hairs



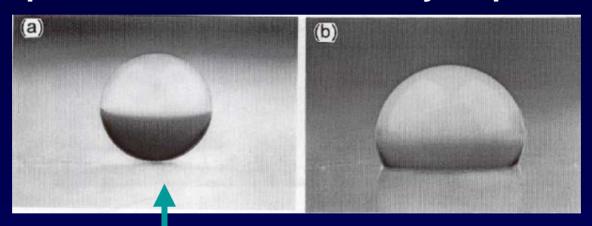
PDMS 2 μm Hairs

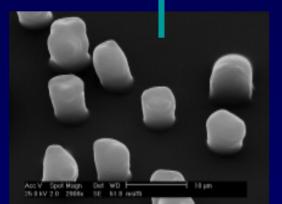


Self-Cleaning Materials: Roughness Effect; Lotus Effect

For a rough surface:

- Hydrophobic surfaces are more hydrophobic
- Hydrophilic surfaces are more hydrophilic







Dry Adhesives for In-Space Repair

- Dry adhesive tape, ad-hoc Velcro, works on any surface (EVA or IVA) in vacuum and air
 - Adheres to any surface with rapid attachment and detachment
 - Eliminates need for mating surfaces and pre-scarring of surfaces
- Astronaut gloves, boots, and suits for stabilization and locomotion
 - Locomotion would eliminate need for personal propulsion system and fuel (reduced cost)
 - Stabilization mechanism with minimal energy required
- Temporary attachment for in-space construction/assembly
 - Temporary attachment using adhesive patches, permanent connection then made without need for additional equipment or procedures (i.e. truss assembly)

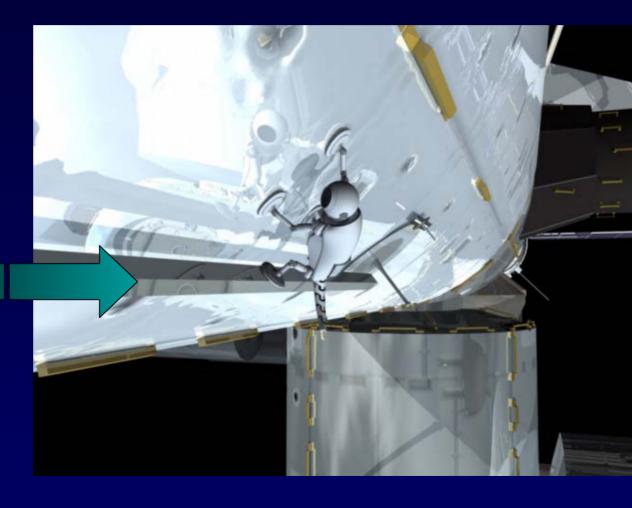
Future Issues

- TR 1 -> TR-2,3
- Integrating micro (5 μ m) and nano (0.2 μ m) hairs in the same fabrication process
 - Synthetic hairs attachment strength expected to approach that of geckos
- Micro-gravity effects
- Synthetic adhesive characterization and optimization
- Alternative high volume manufacturing techniques
- Space related material and extreme temperature conditions
- Life-time (repeatability)

WallBots for EVA and IVA Inspection and Repair



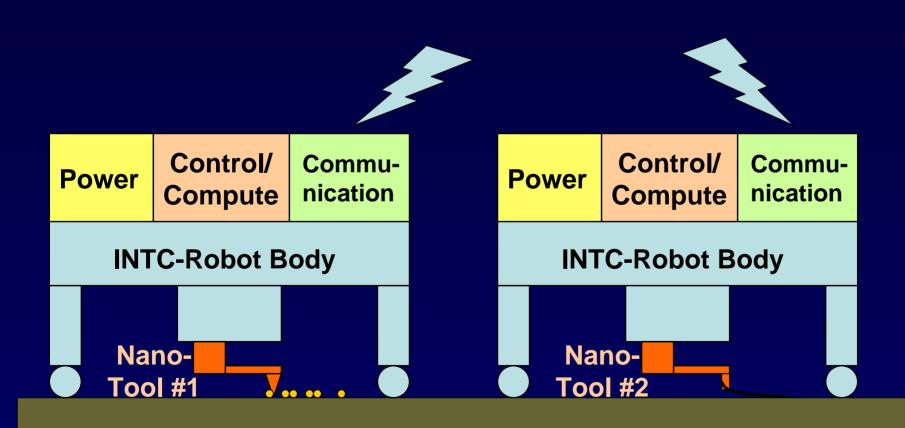




Micro-Capsules for Astronaut Health Monitoring and Repair (IVA)?



Integrated Nano-Tool Carrier (INTC) Robots CMU for Miniature Micro/Nano-Manufacturing for Repair?



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